

CANADIAN VERSUS ENGLISH

DEAF-MUTES AND SCHOOLS.

THE "WELCOME HOME SUPPER,"

TO J. D. NASMITH, OF TORONTO, ON HIS RETURN FROM
ENGLAND BY THE DEAF-MUTES OF TORONTO.

THE DEAF-MUTE CONVENTION

HELD AT BELLEVILLE DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.

Boni pueri discunt consilio et animo Deo juvante.

Fidus Achates.

SOME SECRETS

OF SKILL FOUND OUT.

HOW I SAVED MYSELF FROM DROWNING WHEN MY BOAT
WAS CAPSIZED AND HOW I RIGHTED HER AGAIN
AND GOT ALL WATER OUT WITH MY HAT.

HOW A VOLUNTEER WON ALL THE PRIZES AND MADE
ALL THE OTHER BEST SHOOTERS FOOLS.

HOW JAY GOULD MADE HIS MILLIONS AND HIS INCOME.

HOW A BURGLAR WAS CLEVERLY CAUGHT AND
OTHER VERY INTERESTING INFORMATION.

FIRST EDITION.

JULY. 1888.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY
FRANCIS GEORGE JEFFERSON,
639 BATHURST STREET,
TORONTO.

TEN CENTS EACH.

TO MY READERS.

Many times, I the author, who is well known in Toronto, have been pained to hear of so many persons losing their lives by drowning through their boats being capsized, and I have written how I was capsized myself and how I succeeded in righting the boat when it was bottom up, and how I got all the water out with my hat when the boat was full of water to the brim as there was no help near. I hope that this wonderful discovery will benefit others by showing them what is best to do when capsized. I have written about what was the secret that made one volunteer win all the prizes and made all the other best shooters fools in not winning them. It may be that it is not fair to do some wonderful works of skill to their guns which others are ignorant of, but it is best to keep a eye on them. I have also written a little about my school days, and of the Deaf-mute Convention at Belleville Deaf and Dumb Institution, and also of the "Welcome Home Supper," to Mr. J. D. Nasmith, of Toronto who has acted as a kind father to the Deaf-Mutes of Toronto for eight years, with some other useful information about Jay Gould's income, etc.

When any one is on a shooting excursion it is best not to shoot at things what cannot be seen with the eye. A man shot up a tree because he thought it was a bear that was shaking the branches, but it was a man who had climbed up to view the country as he was lost. He was badly hurt. Why did the man not use his eyes well before shooting. I was on a shooting excursion in Manitoba in the winter and saw a dark object crawling on the white snow a long distance, and I would not shoot and was going up to it and I saw some Indians with red paint on their faces coming up, and pointed the object to them and they could not make out what it was, and one wanted to fire but I stopped him. We walked up to it and found it was a poor man crawling on ground with frozen feet and we carried him to the hospital and he had both his feet amputated. This shows it is not good to shoot at things you do not see well.

Hoping this book will meet the approval of my readers.

Faithfully yours,

FRANCIS GEORGE JEFFERSON,

639 BATHURST STREET,

TORONTO, CANADA.

SOMETHINGS ABOUT THE BELLEVILLE DEAF AND DUMB SCHOOL

AND

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CANADIAN AND
ENGLISH DEAF AND DUMB MUTES AND SCHOOLS.

I, the writer, am one of the English deaf and dumb emigrants to Manitoba, and came to Toronto after two years residence in that very cold climate, and will publish a book of my experience there soon. It will contain a deal about the Indians, their manners and what they live on and also about my successful shooting and fishing excursions, and how I lost the whole of my effects consisting of four large trunks from England by the fire at the Winnipeg C.P.R. Depot. I regret to say Van Horne, Esq., the President of the C.P.R., refuses to give me any compensation for my unfortunate loss. He has a hard heart as a stone and left me very uncomfortable while the cold was forty degrees below zero in Winnipeg. I was employed in the Bell Farm at Indian head and other farms at Virden, Brandon and Winnipeg.

I now begin to write something of the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, at Belleville, of which Mr. Mathison is the principal, and assisted by a large staff of the best professional teachers of acknowledged ability.

I am sure all the deaf-mutes of Ontario, including their parents and friends ought to be very grateful to the Ontario Legislature for providing the such magnificent school at Belleville where the pupils are educated to the highest standard and perfection, and where the best comforts and provisions are to be had. Mr. Mathison's (the principal) ability as a teacher is well known, and besides he has a big heart for the deaf-mutes for he takes great interest in looking after their welfare and happiness.

The English deaf-mutes cannot be thankful to the British Parliament for they have provided no magnificent schools for them. On another page will be seen a little account of my own school days in England and how we were treated, and it will be seen that they have not so many good comforts as the Belleville one.

Though most of the English deaf-mute schools are supported by public subscriptions they are not carried on to the highest perfection, because there are no Government Inspectors to examine the pupils, or to enquire if they are comfortable and have good diet. There is a difference between the Canadian and English deaf-mutes. The former are bright and happy while the latter are dull. The great secret is that the deaf-mutes do not improve physically and mentally in the English schools because their comforts and provisions are not good.

I am now in the Belleville Deaf and Dumb Institution, and I am greatly surprised to see all the pupils so bright and happy and very intelligent. I used to be a teacher in one of the English deaf-mute schools and from my thirty years experience among the deaf-mute pupils and adults of London, Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds and other English towns I must say that I found the pupils at the Belleville school in which Mr. Mathison takes great pains to teach were ten times more clever than the English ones. They knew a deal about Arithmetic, History, Grammar, Bible History and Geography, etc.

I was also thunderstruck and surprised to see that they also knew a deal about Hygiene which is not taught in the English schools, and many of the girls could spell the names of all the bones in the human body from head to foot, and also of the muscles and veins. They also knew of the transformation of food into blood and the amount of air we breathe and the amount of blood a man contains with other interesting facts. I give the best praise and honour to the Belleville deaf-mute school, and also to Mr. Mathison, the principal and his talented teachers. These ladies are quite worthy to go to the Ladies Medical College, and are sure to get the degree of M.D. passed. It has often been said that

deaf-mutes cannot be doctors, lawyers, or editors, but I would advise all to visit the Belleville school and judge for themselves. There is a deaf and dumb lawyer in Trenton with good skill as others. May God bless the Ontario Legislature for providing the Belleville school, and also the principal and teachers for their kind labours.

Many scenes of my school days in an English deaf-mute school have come to my mind, and I will say a few and it will be seen our comforts were not so good as those enjoyed in the Belleville school. We had only porridge for breakfast and rice for dinner. We saw the matron put water in the milk every day. This could not make us bright and happy, but I sing the praises of the Belleville deaf-mute school for I saw the pupils had beef, ham, and eggs, bread and butter, with tea, or coffee for breakfast with lady waiters, and such good dinners and suppers with plenty fruit. This is the secret that makes the Canadian deaf-mutes at the Belleville school more bright and happy, and also ten times more clever than the English ones.

Mr. Mathison, the principal of the Belleville deaf-mute school acts as a father and counsellor to his pupils, and is often sorry when he has to reprove them, but I remember how often I and my schoolmates received severe floggings in the English deaf-mute schools for little faults. It was the custom of my schoolmaster to tell all the girls to go out of the school room first and then order me to loose my pants down and give me a severe flogging, and when all was finished to tell the girls to come in again. None of this is allowed in the Belleville school and the Inspector would take similar cases to the court. Why is this allowed in the English deaf-mute schools. How I wish the British Government were as wise as the Ontario (Canada) Legislature so as to provide good schools and good Inspectors for the English deaf-mutes. How I wish they would visit the Belleville deaf-mute school and judge for themselves.

I remember also that one of my schoolmates took an apple from the pantry, and the schoolmaster made him hold the apple in his mouth in the school room for an hour, and his jaw became sore. I was sorry for him because I knew he was hungry.

The familiar faces of my English school mates are still before me. and how anxiously did I see them wait for the holidays, because they knew they would be better fed at their dear parent's homes.

I now see in the papers that a Royal Commission on the Education of the Deaf and Dumb is about to be held in London, England. I hope some good may result from it, and that the British Government will find it useful to provide good schools and inspectors for the deaf-mutes, and follow the example of the Ontario Legislature. I also wish I could read a paper before this Royal Commission on "What is the secret that makes the Canadian deaf-mute pupils at the Belleville School ten times more clever and ten times more bright and happy than the English ones?"

I do not think my own schoolmaster and his wife, the matron, had big hearts as Mr. Mathison's. Our comforts were not very good and our provisions were poor.

I still remember the good old minister, Rev. Mr. Wright, who came to our school every Wednesday to give us bible lessons. He always had a cheerful face, and gave a handsome donation to the school every year, and I am sorry to say that the schoolmaster insulted him by saying that he wanted the boys to work in the garden and not to attend his bible lessons. How I wish I had debated with my schoolmaster and told him that I loved my God and my Bible, and that he should attend more to that good old minister than to the garden.

I also remember that good gentleman, Mr. Palmer, of Jarrow-on-Tyne, England, visiting our school on a Sunday, and was refused to see the school, although he gave a good annual donation. This great builder of war ships should have had some curtesy from the schoolmaster.

It makes me sad to remember how cross my schoolmaster and matron were when I told them we were ready for prayers.

These sad scenes of my young school days makes me sorry to think how badly my schoolmates were treated. I wish the kind subscribers had found some of these facts out

Although I am an English deaf-mute and stranger, I received a warm welcome to come to the Belleville Deaf and Dumb School to attend the Convention for four days, and I now say some things of it—

THE CONVENTION OF THE ONTARIO ADULT DEAF-MUTES.

Held at the Belleville Deaf-mute School, June 23rd to 26th, 1888.

I much admire the beautiful grounds and landscape of the Belleville deaf-mute school and wish I was in my younger days again and be as bright and happy as one of Mr. Mathison's pupils.

This Convention will be long remembered. Many of the Belleville deaf-mute pupils had now grown to men and women, and although their appearances were not recognized, their names were not forgotten by their schoolmates. All were happy and in high glee.

Mr. Mathison was anxious to see what good the Belleville School has done for the deaf-mutes of Ontario, and he wrote to the Ontario Legislature for leave to allow them to hold a Convention for four days in the School which was kindly granted. It was such a nice sight to see all the deaf-mute ladies with beautiful new dresses, and all the deaf-mute gentlemen with new suits, and watches, and kid gloves, and white neck ties, and beautiful roses on their coats. We think suppose the Belleville School had never been built all those present would have been dressed in rags and unintelligent, but let the best thanks be given to the Ontario Legislature for so wisely providing this School to the honour of God.

The Convention opened at three p.m. on Saturday, June 23rd. There were about 200 deaf-mute adults present from all parts of Ontario, and many of them were married and had brought their little dear babies to be christened. Mr. Mathison and all the teachers were on the platform with many visitors from the Belleville town and other outside towns. Prayers were offered by Rev. Mr. Mihell for God's blessing on this meeting, and after a little address by Mr. Greene, the president, Mr. Mathison was asked to give his address, and as he was coming gracefully a great

applause came for him not with shoutings nor stamping of feet but by a happy clapping of hands. He bowed and gave a very beautiful address of Welcome like a very kind father. He said he was very sorry he had to reprove his pupils when young and feared many would not shake hands with him but was glad every one had. He also feared some would come in rags but he was pleased to see all so well dressed and so bright and happy, and that they all should be very grateful to the Ontario Legislature for providing such a beautiful and magnificent school for their education. He also said that he was proud to see that all his deaf-mute pupils of Ontario were industrious and sober, and a honour to God and man, and that he had asked a minister to baptize the babies who said he would be pleased to do it the next day (Sunday), and that the minister said he would be pleased to marry any also as he knew many were going to be married soon. (Great Applause). None said yes, because they preferred to be married at their parent's homes. He hoped all will enjoy themselves for four days in the school of their younger days.

Mr. Greene then gave a humourous address as follows :—" He said the school holidays have come and that it was like sweet jam, and that all must thank Mr. Mathison for asking the Ontario Legislature to let them have four days free board at the school, and said that Mr Mathison is like a kind father to them with a big heart. He remembers that when they first came to the school they were like babies walking awkwardly having no brains, and that Mr. Mathison and his staff of teachers had lightened their brains up and learned them to walk straight that they now fear no man. He also said that they were like dull stones at first but that they are now like bright polished diamonds with shining sparks of intellect in their brains which is a great credit to the Belleville school He then counselled all to live for noble purposes and seek that better land which lies beyond the horizon of time.

The last year's accounts were read by Mr. Ashley, the treasurer, and Mr. Greene said if any one thought the treasurer had bought his new suit with some of the money to come forward. No response and the accounts were passed with much applause.

Addresses of Welcome were then given by Messrs. Ashton, Killop, Nurse and some of the gentlemen of Belleville, and the meeting was then adjourned till Monday.

Sunday, the 24th July, will be long remembered as one of the most pleasantest times the deaf-mutes of Ontario ever had in the Belleville school. Mr. Mathison and all the teachers were on the platform, and at 9.30. a.m., Rev. J. H. George gave a very excellent divine service. Mr. Ashton was interpreter, and the favourite hymn of "The Lord is my Shepherd, was explained, and then a nice prayer was offered for the recovery if it was God's will of Mrs. F. G. Jefferson, Robert Green, and Mrs. Slater, all deaf-mutes of Toronto, who were attended by doctors and unable to attend the Convention. Christ's entry to Jerusalem was also explained, and then a beautiful sermon on "God's Love," was given. He explained that God let His only son, Christ suffer for us on the cross, and also that if God loved them he had made them deaf and dumb from some wise precaution which is unsearchable, with many other lessons to be learned from Christ who is preparing mansions for us above.

At three p.m. all were present again and the Rev J. W. Burke conducted the divine services, and performed the ceremony of christening four sweet dear babies before the whole audience. The first was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Mason, of Toronto, and named Lewis Nasmith ; the second, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Riddell, of Toronto, and named Robert Beale Storey ; the third, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Bolduc, of Toronto, and named Francis Raymond ; and the fourth, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Keyser of Keyser Mills, and named Ida Emma.

After the christening ceremony was finished and prayers were read, it was such a nice sight to see Rev. J. W. Burke, the aged minister, taking the little dear babies up, and sweetly kissing them. He then gave a beautiful sermon on Christ blessing the little children, and also of the lilies and ravens that sow not, and that God feedeth them, and that He careth for us also by sending rain and sunshine which cheers our hearts good harvests. He also spoke on the "Parable of the Sower,"

being the symbol of good and bad Christians with some useful advice.

The beautiful Hymn, "Nearer my God," was then recited by Mr. Greene with six deaf-mute girls following him in the chorus in the deaf and dumb sign language without any spelling on the fingers, and it was so beautifully rendered. It must be understood that signs are preferable than spelling on fingers in many respects, as they can tell a long story in a shorter time, even faster than a person who is talking with his tongue. In fact a deaf-mute has a sign for every word in the dictionary.

Rev. J.W. Burke offered a nice prayer, and the divine services concluded with the Benediction.

On the next day (Monday, June 25th), the meeting opened at 9.30 a.m. by prayer, and the following papers were then read :—by Mr. Slater, Toronto, on "Trade Unions," which caused some discussions that they are good to join because many good deaf-mute workmen get equal wages as others ; by Mr. J. H. Brown, "on Hygiene," scientifically explained ; by Mr. Wm. Nurse, on "The Deaf-mute Working man and his Prospects," which showed how the deaf mutes could rise to honour and riches ; by Mr. F. G. Jefferson, of Toronto on "The Duties of Deaf-mutes on leaving School," showing how to become useful members and their duty to God and man ; by Miss M Bull, one of the teachers, on "The Friendship of the Deaf-mutes," which was so beautifully rendered like a kind mother, in fact she can debate with any one on any subject, and her skill is a honour to the Institution ; by Mr. A. W. Mason, of 98 Robert Street Toronto, on "Art," who also said that being poor when young he had not the privelege of attending the high art schools, but that he studied the art of painting and drawing of portraits and also the art of photography himself. He also said a gentleman got a black eye after two sittings and that he had to sketch him from his other eye which was not black. He has finished many first class crayon portraits for the public of Toronto ; by Mr. D. Payne, of Carleton County on "Dairying" ; and by Professor Denys, on "How to succeed in Life,"

All the above who read the papers are deaf-mutes except two. This is proof what great wonders what the Belleville deaf-mute school has

done by Mr. Mathison's skill and his teachers' industry.

Addresses were addressed by the visitors from the Belleville city, viz. :—Messrs. Learoyd, D. Bogart, S. Dow, and Messrs. William and J. W. Johnson, Prof. Coleman acting as interpreter.

A hearty vote of thanks were rendered to the Provincial Government for the generous provisions made for the comfort of the deaf-mute visitors which numbered nearly 200 from all parts of Ontario, and also to Mr. Mathison and the Officers of the Institution for the good care and curtesy extended to them.

A funny representation of the story of the minister preaching with a hornet nest in his hip pocket was given by Mr. Greene, and it was funny to see him stop preaching when he felt some were stinging him, and the "Charge of the Light Brigade" was recited in signs also so beautifully.

Letters were received from Hon. A. S. Hardy, Prov. Sec. ; Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education ; R. Christie, Inspector, and Miss Julia A Foley of the Philadelphia Institution ; and Messrs. Chamberlain, of Rome, N.Y. ; Davison and Bootn of Philadelphia ; regretting their inability to be present. A kind letter was also received from Mr. C. A. Abraham, Sec. of the Belleville Base Ball Association inviting all to the League Base Ball Match at the Agridultural Park.

A portrait was taken of the whole visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Mathison and famlly, and all the officers of the Belleville School and friends were taken by Mr. A. W. Mason, of 98 Robert Street, Toronto, on the lawn in front of the School. The portraits are first rate and are sold at 50c. each.

The Berlin deaf-mute adults kindly subscribed towards a shining large silver water cooler, to be run for, open to all. It was won by Mr. Waggoner, who was the first in running, long jump, and other games.

Mr. J. D. Nasmith, of Toronto was also present, and gave a very nice address. On another page will be seen that a "Welcome Home Supper," given to him by the deaf-mutes of Toronto on his return from England.

On the next day (Tuesday), all the visitors were given an excursion

to the Murray Canal per steamer "Quinte." Mr. Mathison and all the teachers of the School accompanied them. The day was fine and the water very smooth, and the landscape beautiful. On arrival at Trenton they were allowed a hour to walk about the town, and many gentlemen entertained the ladies to ice cream. The public of Trenton were surprised to see such a large company of well dressed deaf-mutes from the Province of Ontario. At one p.m. all had returned to the steamer and it was not till we were some miles away when we found that Mr. Killop and Miss Bull were left behind. We arrived at the Belleville School at 3 p.m., and after we had dinner it was announced that Mr. Killop and Miss Bull had swam from Trenton to Belleville. A great applause went up to them for their swimming skill, but it was found out that they had hired a horse and phaeton and had a race with the steamer for twelve miles, and that they were writing billet doux to each other at the time the steamer went away.

The happy Convention was finished, and all had a pleasant talk till a late hour. We then retired to rest and got up at four a.m. and after a good breakfast Mr. Mathison accompanied us to the railway station and after seeing us get in the carriages bade us good bye.

The Second Convention was decided to be held in Toronto in two years. Prof. S. T. Greene is the president ; Mr. Slater, 1st Vice-President ; Mr. P. Fraser, 2nd Vice-President ; Mr. Wm. Nurse, Secretary ; Mr. J. B. Ashley, Treasurer ; D. R. Coleman, Interpreter, and Mr. Killop, Usher

THE "WELCOME HOME SUPPER" TO MR. J. D. NASMITH
OF TORONTO. BY HIS DEAF-MUTE BIBLE CLASS.

Wednesday, the 9th of May, 1888, will be long remembered as one of the most pleasantest times the deaf-mutes of Toronto ever had. It was not a King's Banquet, but there was peace and happiness all around. Mr Nasmith, who is their dear friend and counsellor and bible class teacher, had been away to England for three months, and they were glad that their Heavenly Father had let him get home safely again. They had surprised

him with a beautiful crayon painted portrait without any sitting last time, and they decided to give him a second one. The Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. in Yonge St., Toronto, who has let a room to them for their divine service every Sunday and Wednesday readily granted a room for the occasion. A Beautiful Welcome Home Supper was prepared and about 80 deaf-mutes with their wives and children and admirers partook of the nice supper Mrs. Nasmith and a company of 25 speaking and hearing young beautiful beautiful young ladies then came in. All were beautifully dressed and all could converse on the fingers. Who are they? They are Mr. and Mrs Nasmith's employees. All were so bright and happy and in high glee. Me thinks they have such a good and kind master and mistress, who look after their employees comforts.

When the supper was finished and the tables were cleared Mr. A. W. Mason mounted the platform with a large scroll of paper on his hand and Mr. and Mrs Nasmith did not know what it was as they had never seen it before. It was a beautiful address in a neat border ready for framing, and it was a second surprise to them. Mr. William Mason was called to speak the address for the benefit of the hearing ladies and gentlemen while Mr. P. Fraser read it to the deaf-mutes and was as follows :—

TO MR. J. D. NASMITH, OF TORONTO,

OUR ESTEEMED FRIEND,

We the members of the Deaf-mute Bible Class of Toronto assembled this evening wish you a very hearty "Welcome Home."

We are pleased to see your presence among us once more, and we all thank the dear Lord, Governor of the Universe, who rules the storms, who has spared you to return safely after a three months trip to England.

You and your faithful partner have laboured for the interests of the deaf-mutes for the past eight years.

May you both remain beloved among us many more years till our Heavenly Father shall call you to His Mansions above.

Many times when we were assembled at Divine Service we often thought of your safety, and no doubts many prayers were offered to our

Heavenly Father for your safety secretly when you were so far away, and now we are so thankful to the Heavenly Maker for letting you, our dear friend, arrive home safely, and we again give you a Hearty Welcome.

Please accept this small gift as a token of our esteem for you and Mrs. Nasmith.

The following deaf-mutes of Toronto had signed the address:—

Mr. and Mrs. P. Fraser	Messrs. Chas Elliott, A. E. Feast.
„ „ A W. Mason	„ J. H. Rhodes, F. Crawley.
„ „ Jefferson	„ John L. Ellis, John Flynn.
„ „ Slater	„ John H. Mason, H. Moore.
„ „ Riddell	„ Chas. Smith, Wm. Kiddle.
„ „ Bolduc	„ Wm. Barlow, Chas. Wilson.
„ „ Johnson	„ Ben Terrell & John Terrill.
„ „ Gilbert	Misses Laura Elliott, Eva Elliott.
„ „ Broomfield	„ N. Cronkwright, Eva Swift.
„ „ Smith	„ Lizzie Mason, Mrs. Morse.
„ „ Bridgen	„ Fannie Fetterley, and
Mr. W. J. Boughton.	

After the address was read a pretty deaf-mute young lady came forward with four large books neatly bound in calf to Mr. Nasmith and said, “Please accept these four volumes of Expository Thoughts on the Gospels by J. C. Ryle, D.D., as a token of our esteem towards you.

Mr. Nasmith gracefully bowed and accepted them and mounted the platform and said, “I cannot tell you how pleased I am to be home again. This is one of the places that is home to me, I cannot begin to thank you enough for your love and its very kind expression this evening for myself and Mrs. Nasmith, who like myself is mentioned in the address. I thank you very heartily. There is said to be where they are who love us, and I do not know except among my own family that I have more affection among my deaf and dumb class. I will not weary you with a long speech as I know you have some programme that will be more entertaining to you. I will remember this occasion, and it makes me wish to go away again to get another “Welcome Home.” (Great Applause).

A grand entertainment of mirth then began of ‘The Tramp and the Landlord,’ Mr. Ellis being dressed as a poor tramp, and Mr. P. Fraser

as the landlord. There was a mat at door with "Welcome," on and the tramp with big eye glass on read it and gave a pitiful story of flies big as bees stinging him, and it concluded with a funny dialogue.

The next play was "The Photographer and the Visitors." Mr. Harry Mason acted as the Photographer with a real camera, while Messrs. Ellis and Miss N. Cronkwright acted as the visitors to get their portraits taken. Mr. Ellis had a big hat on and a collar very high and was nursing a baby and Mr. Mason showed him how to stand handsome with his wife so as to get a nice portrait. A stuffed rat was found by Mr. Ellis and some merriment was caused from it being thrown about the audience who thought it to be a live one which interrupted the photographer who gave Mr. Ellis a good kick which made him and his dear wife and dear baby keep more quiet and a good beautiful portrait was their reward.

The third play was "The Dentist and the Patient." Mr. Harry Mason acted as the Dentist, and Mr. Ellis the Patient, and he came with a big swollen cheek suffering much pain. Mr. Mason told him he had invented a new patent way of extracting teeth out without any pain, and told Mr. Ellis to sit down on a chair, and crossed his knees and then tied one end of a piece of string to his sore tooth and the other end to his boot, and then pricked his back with a needle, which made him kick out his tooth which was big as a carrot. This is Mr. Harry Mason's new patent.

The fourth play showed the many tricks what servants do to hide their lovers. Miss Fetterley was the old mistress with big spectacles, and Miss N. Cronkwright, the servant, and Messrs. Ellis and H. Mason as the rival lovers, and it concluded with a funny dialogue.

It was getting late and Mr. A. W. Mason voted that the best thanks be given to Mr. and Mrs. Nasmith and the 25 speaking ladies for being present. It was seconded by Mr. P. Fraser with much applause.

The Hymn "Almighty Father hear our cry," was recited in signs by Mr. P. Fraser, and interpreted by Mr. Bridgen. and then the meeting concluded with the Benediction. All faces were bright and happy, and the occasion will be remembered for many years to come.

SOME EXTRAORDINARY SECRETS UNFOLDED.

Whenever it is seen that some persons are more clever than others in winning more prizes in rifle shooting or swimming we should keep a good eye on them so as to find how they made the others fools and carried all the prizes away themselves. It is a fact they win through some secret works of skill, and the author found some out and he gives the secrets to his readers and is certain if the rifle volunteers do the same secrets to their rifles which is quite harmless they will rank with the best rifle shooters, and also win many prizes as them. The author who is a good shooter has tried it himself on his rifle and shot many wolves and foxes in Manitoba at long distances, proving the aim to be too true.

ON SHOOTING.

There is at present in Brandon, Manitoba, a man who is one of the best rifle shooters. He is a member of the Brandon Volunteer corps and his officers are very proud of him because he is always chosen to represent their team in all shooting matches, and has won so many gold and silver medals and cups. He also won the Challenge Cup three years in succession recently. Now that man's name is Dummy Parker, and the author wanted to find the secret how he made all the other best shooters fools and carried all the prizes away himself, and he had the good chance to see him prepare his rifle for the next day's match. It was an Enfield rifle and after giving it a good cleaning, he altered the distance regulator by turning it the other side and then gave it a deep black colour by holding it to an oil lamp burning smoke. Great care must be taken to see that the gun is not loaded. Now this simple secret is how he carried off the most prizes than the other best shooters, and I am certain he would carry the Queen's prize off if he could be allowed to compete. He served in the North West Rebellion as teamster with his own team and he took part in some of the battles and hit five Indians in one of the battles. One of the officers knew him to be a good shooter and got him to help them. At present he is the C.P.R. express agent in Brandon. It is a fact dummies will make braver soldiers as although deaf they have better eyes to see at longer distances and will not shiver as others when they hear the roar of guns.

ON SWIMMING.

All the world wondered at Capt. Webb's swim across the British Channel. His secret was to rub himself well from head to foot with much porpoise oil which made his body keep a good temperature for a long

time in the water. All are sorry he lost his life at the Niagara Falls, and it is believed his head struck a rock while diving under the breakers.

If persons cannot swim it is not wise to go out in unsafe boats without taking any floating appliances, such as cork jackets, life buoys or the rubber life preservers which will keep them afloat in case of accidental capsizing of the boats. Many fair gentlemen and sweet ladies have got drowned because they had no floating appliances on hand. If the owners of the boats let on hire will provide them with cork jackets and also to put some rope about the boats' side and bottom so as to help the ladies to hold on when capsized they will be doing a humane act for the benefit of the public, and their patronage will be increased so as to meet the expenses of supplying the useful appliances.

The author once hired a boat in England, and when about 500 yards from the shore a wave to its side upset it and the boat was floating bottom upwards, and seeing there was no help near and fearing he would get the cramp as it was rather cold, he swam to the boat and pulled it round and righted the boat but it was full of water to the brim, so by shaking it he got it a few inches above the level of the sea, and then he got all the water out with his hat, and got in again and rowed himself ashore all safe much to the wonder of the boat owner and his friends who saw all his clothes dripping with water. If this style is tried by others it may be found more useful than swimming long distances. The author gave exhibitions of his experience in righting the boats by capsizing them with all clothes on and turning them round when full of water and getting the water out with his hat to public in Sunderland in England. It was in the Toronto papers of two young men being capsized in the bay and that one left his mate clinging to the boat while he swam away to seek relief. He thinks it would have been far better if he had stayed at his mate's side till help came. Many of the best swimmers get drowned through the cramp which is so painful and makes them helpless. It is advised to kick out violently when any one feels the cramp. When a cork jacket is worn we can swim longer distances and not be afraid of the breakers or high waves and can carry a drowning lady or gentleman more easier.

The author succeeded in saving a boy 14 years old in England from drowning, but it was a terrible struggle because it was his first time. The boy seized him and kept him from using his hands and by diving he let go his hold, and he then dragged him ashore safely after having swallowed a deal of water, and had to be carried home.

The author has seen Miss Beckwith, the famous English lady swimmer save her father from drowning in an exhibition, but he found it was very hard work for her to hold his head up when both were on backs and he

thinks it is best to hold a drowning person's hair with one hand, or if the shore is not far to push him to the shore when swimming. When diving for a drowning person notice where the air bubbles are and catch him by the hair. It is very useful for all to know the practical rules for the treatment of drowned persons, for many have recovered after two or three hours treatment after being taken out of the water.

ON TEACHING THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Some years ago the art of teaching the deaf and dumb was kept a secret and only revealed on payment of a large sum of money. The author has been a teacher and finds it is best to show the pupil an egg and learn him to spell it and write it down, and learn him other objects of three letters, and then by degrees to longer words before the alphabets.

In teaching a blind deaf and dumb pupil it is only necessary to let him feel a hat or book and then learn him to spell it by holding both his hands and showing him how to make letters by spelling on one of his fingers and then see that he spells them himself.

The oral system is not good for total deaf-mutes, but the semi-mutes may get some benefit, but it is a fact they give it up when they find that strangers cannot understand their voices which are not pleasant. It is quite impossible to read a sermon by seeing the motion of the lips or of the tongue. A totally deaf man can make little progress on this system.

USEFULNESS OF THE DUMB ALPHABET.

To be able to talk on fingers is very useful, for by this means a wife told her husband there was a robber under her bed who had threatened to shoot her if she told him. The robber was caught and was sent to prison and never knew it was the dumb alphabet that the wife used. Do not scream when you hear a robber, use the dumb alphabet to your mate and walk to him as a cat and catch him in the act.

A famous barrister lost his hearing when forty years old. His wife now accompanies him to the courts, and translates to him what the lawyer of other side says by means of the dumb alphabet.

A famous doctor in Scotland lost his hearing while standing close to a cannon during the Queen's visit. The roar of the guns made him stone deaf, and now he converses with his patients by the dumb alphabet.

A sailor became suddenly deaf when up a mast, and finds the dumb alphabet very useful. Deafness often comes on at all ages.

Some prefer to learn the two hand alphabet than the one hand one. The blind can sooner understand the double hand one by spelling on one of their hands, and two person can talk in the dark this way also. The English deaf-mute schools learn the double hand one and the Canadian and American mutes the one hand one. Why not make both alike.

The Deaf-Mute.

68A28

—o—

DEAF! Not a murmur or a loving word
Can ever reach his ear. The raging sea
The pealing thunder, and the cannon's roar
To him are silent—silent as the grave.
Not quite: for, ever, when God takes away
He gives in other shade. The tramp of feet,
The crash of falling things, the waves of sound
Strike on a deaf man's feeling with a force
To us unknown. Vibrations of the air
Play through his frame, on sympathetic nerves
Like fine-strung instruments of varied tone.

Dumb! Not a murmur or a loving word
Can ever pass his lip. The cry of rage,
The voice of friendship, and the vows of love
Freeze on his tongue, so impotent of sound.

But deem not that intelligence is null
In that doomed mortal. Gaze upon his eye—
A speaking eye!—an eye that seems to hear
E'en by observing, and that gathers more
From flickering lights and shadows of a face
Than duller minds can gain from spoken words.
The age of miracles hath past; but man
Can summon art and science to his aid,
And cause the faculties of sight and touch
To act imperfectly for speech and ear.

The deaf-mute seems, by Nature, formed to be
A delicate artificer, and skilled
In subtle operations of the hand.
He can be taught to read, and then to learn
The story of the Present or the Past,
Or by quick signs to share his inmost thoughts
Chiefly for those for whom he yearneth most,
His fellow sufferers! Nay, it sometimes haps
That men, like Kitto, 'reft of senses twain,
Have, by their lore, electrified the world,
And won the crown of literary fame.

Spare not your gifts, ye wealthy of the land,
To these afflicted brethren. Ye to whom
Heav'n grants that sweetest of all blessings, health,
And the keen joys of each corporal sense,
Aid those to whom these blessings are denied,
And shed some sunshine o'er their gloomy lives.
Let us all tread, as closely as we can,
In the blest footprints of that Holy One
Who went about, forever doing good,
Making the dumb to speak, the deaf to hear.

Mr. A. W. Mason, 98 Robert Street, Toronto, has first-rate portraits of all the 200 delegates who attended the Deaf-mute Convention held at the Belleville Deaf and Dumb Institution, which includes Mr. and Mrs. Mathison and all the teachers. There was a little wind but all faces can be seen well. They are one foot square, and sold at 50 cents each.

These are the one and double dumb alphabets. They are useful for telling secrets. By these means a person can say more words than by speech or writing, while signs go five times faster than short hand writing.



Jay Gould is probably the wealthiest man in the world. He has a capital of £55,000,000, and an income of £2,800,000 per year which makes £233,000 per month ; £7,700 per day, £320 per hour ; or £5 6s. 8d. per minute. He was most successful on Stock Gambling. He bought the stock of the Erie Railway at a great reduced price as it was heavily mortgaged, and then sold the shares at about twelve times above the price he paid for them. Some books state many persons have been made bankrupts, and that some went mad, and that some died, and that a judge was made in distress through him, and also that he had a lot quarrels with his partners which proves his great wealth was not gained honourably.

Mr. Chas. Howe, of Parliament has published a nice and beautiful book about the progress of Deaf-mute education in Ontario, and contains upwards of one hundred pages with many wonderful engravings of schools, one hand, and the double, and the naval alphabets and many wonderful notes on the art of teaching the deaf-mute. Price with hard cloth cover, Fifty Cents or with Paper Cover, Twenty-five Cents. Will send by post.